$$W = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \frac{\mu_{j}}{\alpha_{j}} \left[\left(\lambda_{i}^{\alpha_{j}} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{n} \left(J^{-n\alpha_{j}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$J = \lambda_{1} \lambda_{2} \lambda_{3};$$

110

$$J\sigma_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \mu_{j} \left[\lambda_{i}^{\alpha_{j}} - J^{-n\alpha_{j}} \right], i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sigma_{oi} = \frac{1}{\lambda_i} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \mu_j \left[\lambda_i^{\alpha_j} - J^{-n\alpha_j} \right], i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\lambda_{2} = \lambda_{3}; \lambda_{3} = \lambda_{1}^{-n/(2n+1)}$$

$$n = \frac{-\ln \lambda_{3}}{2 \ln \lambda_{3} + \ln \lambda_{1}}$$
140

$$\sigma_{0}\left(\lambda_{1}\right) = \frac{1}{\lambda_{1}} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \mu_{j} \left[\lambda_{1}^{\alpha_{j}} - \lambda_{1}^{\frac{-n\alpha_{j}}{2n+1}}\right]$$

FIG. 1

$$f(\lambda_i) = \sum_{j=1}^m \mu_j \lambda_i^{\alpha_j}$$

$$\lambda_{1}\sigma_{0}(\lambda_{1}) = f(\lambda_{1}) - f(\lambda_{1}^{-n/(2n+1)})$$
220

$$\upsilon = n/(2n+1)$$

$$\lambda \sigma_0(\lambda) = f(\lambda) - f(\lambda^{-\nu})$$

$$\lambda^{-\nu}\sigma_0(\lambda^{-\nu}) = f(\lambda^{-\nu}) - f(\lambda^{\nu^2})$$
250

$$\lambda^{\nu^2} \sigma_0 \left(\lambda^{\nu^2} \right) = f \left(\lambda^{\nu^2} \right) - f \left(\lambda^{-\nu^3} \right)$$
....

FIG. 2

$$f(\lambda) = \lambda \sigma_{0}(\lambda) + \lambda^{-\nu} \sigma_{0}(\lambda^{-\nu}) + \lambda^{\nu^{2}} \sigma_{0}(\lambda^{\nu^{2}}) + \lambda^{-\nu^{3}} \sigma_{0}(\lambda^{-\nu^{3}}) + \dots$$
310

$$f(\lambda) = \lambda \sigma_0(\lambda) + \sum_{j=1}^m \lambda^{[-\nu]^j} \sigma_0(\lambda^{[-\nu]^j})$$

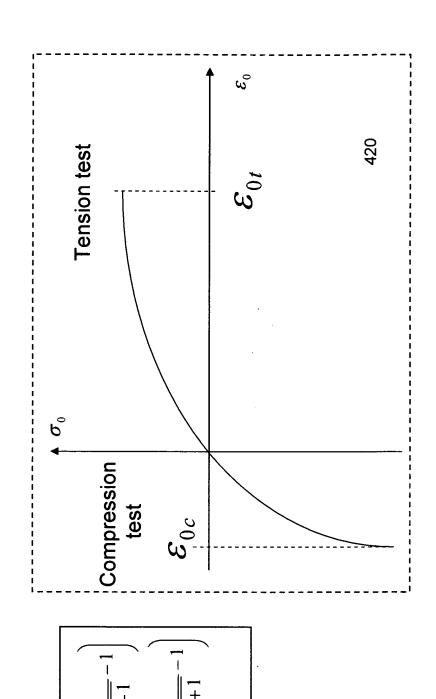
$$\varepsilon_i = \lambda_i - 1$$

$$f(\lambda_i) = \lambda_i \sigma_0(\varepsilon_i) + \sum_{j=1}^m \lambda_i^{[-\upsilon]^j} \sigma_0(\lambda_i^{[-\upsilon]^j} - 1)$$

$$\sigma_{0i} = \frac{1}{\lambda_i} \left[f\left(\lambda_i\right) - f\left(J^{-n}\right) \right]; i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\sigma_{i} = \frac{1}{J} \left[f\left(\lambda_{i}\right) - f\left(J^{-n}\right) \right]; i = 1, 2, 3$$

FIG. 3



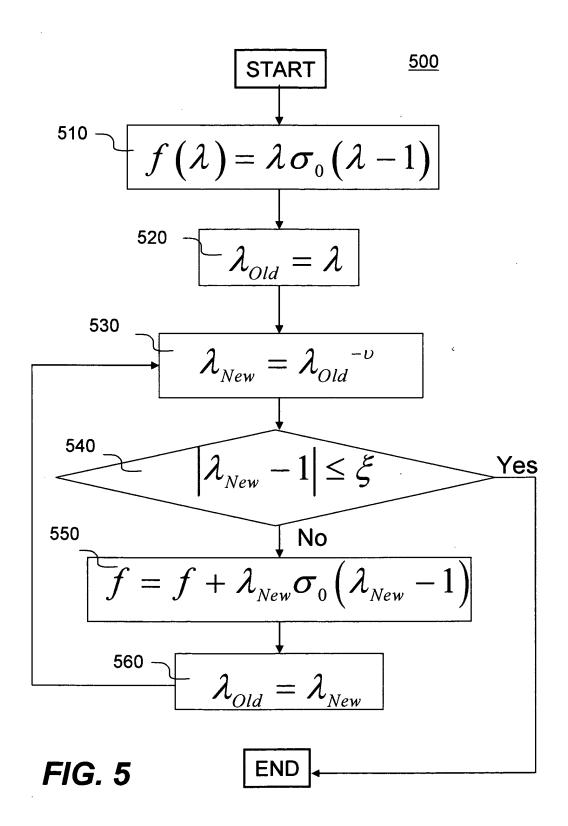
 $\varepsilon_{0\,\text{max}} = \text{max} | \varepsilon_{0t},$

 $\mathcal{E}_0 = \mathcal{\lambda} - 1$

 $\varepsilon_{0 \min} = \min \left| \varepsilon_{0c}, -\right|$

430

=1G. 4



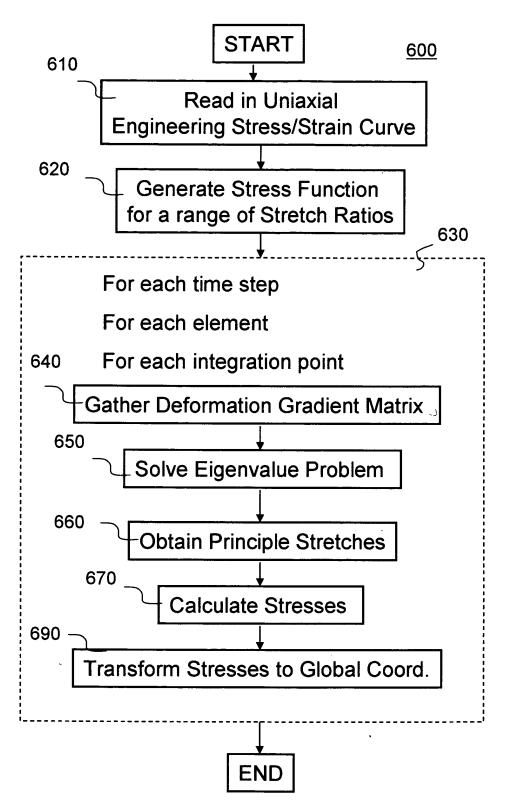


FIG. 6

